COLUMBIA, S.C.

Wednesday Morning, March 24, 1875.

Senator Dunn Elected Comptroller-General.
The General Assembly, yesterday,

elected Hon. T. C. Dunn, the Senator from Horry County, Comptroller-General by a triumphant majority over all candidates on the first ballot. Out of 110 127. Following so soon the refusal by a strong vote to adopt the address for the removal of the Treasurer-a measure which sprung from the investigations in which Senator Dunn has been engaged now for a twelvemonth, and with which he was identified as the principal leader in it-it denotes a curious and not ungratifying result. The same influences which spared the Treasurer in the one case, have made his chief prosecutor his official superior in the other, and puts another check upon any tendency to irregularity which may exist. It virtually says to Mr. Cardozo, we were unwilling to positively condemn you, forming a part, as you do, of an administration to which we otherwise take no exception, and which, on the contrary, we cordially sustain; but we wish you to understand that we have not endorsed your management of the office of Treasurer, and that you must in the future be on your ps and qs. It is an expression which hits the mean between opprobrious condemnation of the Treasurer on the one hand, and cordial approval of him on the other. These votes, cast so positively in opposition, and yet so near to each other, can only be explained upon the supposition we have made. That supposition implies the acquisition of both the power of just discrimination and of just conservatism of action in emergencies. It implies, further, that the element of true patriotism has found a larger representation in the General Assembly, has made a broader basis on which to stand, and acquired the power of a freer and bolder expression of itself. We see here a man carried triumphantly into an office, after having broken with his party, leading a revolt from it and incurring a considerable measure of its densures. Next he led an attack, as it as considered, upon a branch of the administration, and failed to accomplish the purpose he had in view there, too. Judging by ordinary rules, we would have expected him to be a subject of rebuke. But upon the first test occasion, all that we might have looked for is reversed. Whatever his views as a party man may have been, they are now overlooked. Disaffection, revolt, opposition, all are forgotten. The principle that is supposed to have inspired his action is all that is remembered, and that only to be rewarded. His conduct in the past condemned, as it might have been at a time of passion and strife, is considered a good guarantee and recommendation for responsible and honorable position. Viewed in this light, the election of Col. Dunn is a gratifying event, as it seems to mark progress and indicate some gain in public virtue. In other respects, it shows an agreeable accord between all parties, interests and complexions in the General Assembly. The Democrats and Conservatives supported Colonel Dunn to a man. The Independent Republicans were equally cordial, and Regular Republicans, of all shades of opinion and practice, helped him on to success. It was a genuine "happy family," made up of contraries, opposites and irreconcilables, such as Barnum delights to get together in the same cage. Such a result has not been possible at any time before this, since the new era and new order of things were initiated in this State. All have agreed to see merit in a course on the part of the new Comptroller, which, had it occurred in the earlier and more intolerant epoch of the party in even. cans, of all shades of opinion and practolerant epoch of the party in ascendancy, would have ruined him politically. There has been a great change to make this election possible. It is due to the mellowing influences of time, to the wearing away of intolerance and party spirit, and to the necessity which drives men together for good ends, becoming stronger than party ties, triumphs or prejudices. Considering it as a significant political land-mark, we are very much pleased with it. We are equally so upon personal grounds. We have known Colonel Dunn for some years, only to appreciate him as a man of integrity, energy and good administrative abilities.

The Legislature of Georgia having repealed the lien law upon crops, the motto of the business men of that State is now, almost without exception, "cash down or no trade." As a consequence, the Atlanta Herald says, there are a halfdozen large wholesale grocery houses in that city, doing a business formerly of \$3,000,000 annually, whose sales at present are fifty per cent, less than at this time last year; but the Herald predicts that beneficial results to all parties will attend this system, which is a new one to the Southern people.

A correspondent of the London Standard represents the Pope's condition as very critical. The medical men talk of slow and gradual paralysis.

Incidents of the Election. When the General Assembly was ready to go into the election of Comptroller, yesterday, their friends put in nomination for the office, Messrs. N. B. Myers. T. C. Dunn, J. L. Neagle, J. S. Fillebrown, J. L. Little and C. J. Stollbrand. Hamilton, of Beaufort, also nominated Mr. Trenholm, but his name was withdrawn. Jones, of Georgetown, presented R. H. Kirk, as a man in every respect fitted to fill the position, being of a pecuvotes in the joint assembly, he received liarly fierce and bold nature, and qualified to act the part of bull dog of the treasury. He said that he would ponder over the subject well, and as the clerk went down the roll, perhaps he should make up his mind to vote for Col. Dunn. Mr. Dunn stood at the close of the ballot 93; Mr. Neagle 11; Mr. Fillebrown 7; Mr. Little 4, and there were a few scattering votes. The vote of Senator Dunn ran up to 127 in consequence of changes. He was warmly congratulated by has friends, who came from every side of the House to shake his hand. Finally he was taken up by Hayne, of Marion, and Smith, of Darlington, and borne aloft through the hall and out into the lobby.

Mr. Stephens writes from Crawfordville, Georgia, to contradict, in the most positive terms, a pretended report given in correspondence from Columbia to the Charlotte Observer, of a conversation held with him, in which it is stated that he denounced Governor Chamberlain, using coarse language, &c. It was a fabrication from beginning to end. He "uttered no opinion or sentiment about Governor Chamberlain, while in Columbia or on his way home, except such as was expressive of gratification at the general satisfaction which his administration seemed to be giving throughout the State-even to many intelligent citizens he had met with who had not favored his election." We are glad that Mr. Stephens has rebuked this slander. The statements and interview bore internal evidence of having been manufactured, but not every one could have discerned this Our friends of the Observer had better keep clear of "X. X. X."

THE REPUBLIC OF LETTERS-MASSACHU-SETTS REPAIRING A WRONG TO VIRGINIA. The Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, has written a letter to the Boston Advertiser, appealing to the generosity of his State, and especially to the friends of Harvard University, in behalf of the old College of William and Mary, in Virginia. The buildings of this venerable institution were first destroyed by fire in 1859, but of the ample funds belonging to it, they were promptly rebuilt. They were again burnt in 1872, by a body of stragglers from the Federal army, upon the withdrawal and in resentment of some Confederate cavalry who had occupied the buildings for only a few hours. A bill appropriating \$68,000 for the purpose of rebuilding the college passed the House of Representatives in the forty-second Congress, but failed in the Senate, Mr. Hoar does himself honor by rising above the prejudices of section and party and seeking to revive the better sentiment of his countrymen, and to awaken their sense of justice, in conducting a movement for the restoration, by private subscription, of a seat of learning thus destroyed. It is eminently gratifying to note and recognise such a spirit. We copy a passage of Mr. Hoar's handsome appeal:

ration of Independence, who announced the great law of equality and human rights, in whose light our Constitution is at last and forever to be interpreted, was her son and drank his inspiration at her fountain. Peyton Randolph, the first President of the Continental Congress, Edmund Randolph, Washington's Attorney-General, and President Monroe, were her graduates. were her graduates. Marshall, without whose luminous and far-sighted exposi-tion our Constitution could hardly have been put into successful and harmonious operation, who imbedded forever in our constitutional law the great doctrines on which the measures that saved the Union are based, was a son of William and

Mary.
"Nothing would, in my judgment, have a greater tendency to revive affection between the North and South than to rebuild, by a national contribution, this ancient institution, chief among the household gods of Virginia. What proof so certain that the bitterness of the late war is over, and that the early memories of the days of the revolution memories of the days of the revolution and of the framing and inauguration of the Constitution, are returning in full force, than the rebuilding of this sacred temple of learning in Virginia, by the people of the North, under the lead of Boston and Harvard?"

One of the latest European scandals is to the effect that the Duchess Sophia, youngest sister of the Empress of Austria, and wife of the Duke d'Alencon, an Orleans Prince, has fled to the United States with Haufstenzel, a Bavarian photographer, with whom she had long been infatuated. She had, previous to her marriage with Alencon, been engaged to King Louis the second, of Bavaria; but the match was broken off on account of scandalcus stories in which the same photographer was involved.

The State Legislature.
TUESINGT, MARCH 24, 1875,
SENATE
Mr. Nash, from Claims Committee, re

A message was received from the House, that the report of the committee appointed to examine the official bond of the State Treasurer was adopted.

The bill to raise supplies was read third time, amended and title changed to an Act.

A message was received from the Go vernor, stating that he had approved: Acts to incorporate German Mutual Life Association, of Charleston; to incorporate Richland Building and Loan Association, of Columbia; to charter Greenville and Cumberland Gap Railroad Company; requiring certain persons, formerly Treasurers of Counties of Dar-lington, Anderson, Spartanburg, Sumter and Beaufort, to turn over all checks vouchers, papers or accounts, to th County Commissioners of said Counties to provide for extending the time of holding the delinquent land sales in several Counties of the State for the present year; joint resolution to make certain year; Joint resolution to make certain claims against the County of Edgefiell, payable out of the proceeds of the special tax authorized by a 'joint resolution to authorize the County Commissioners of Edgefield County to levy a special tax of three mills to be levied at the time of the general tax," approved December 11. ie general tax," approved December 22,

The Senate joined the House in a bal-The Senate joined the House in a ballot for Comptroller-General, which resulted as follows: T. C. Dunn, 127; N. B. Myers, 9; J. S. Fillebrown, 2; J. L. Neagle, 2; H. A. Meetze, 1; J. L. Little, 1; C. J. Stolbrand, 1; W. R. Jervay, 1. Whole number of votes given, 143. The President declared Hon. T. C. Dunn, having received a majority of the votes given, duly elected Comptroller-General. The joint assembly thereupon dissolved, The joint assembly thereupon dissolved, the Senate returned to its chambe and after the transaction of general business adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Committee of Conference relative to disagreement as to election precincts in the different Counties, submitted a report, which was agreed to and sent to the Senate. Message of concurrence re-

Mr. Hayne moved that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to report a bill in accordance with recommendations of Special Joint Committee appointed to investigate sufficiency of bond of State Treasurer. Agreed to.
Enacting clause of bill to provide for

maintenance of prisoners in penitentiary was stricken out

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, recommended payment of a

Bills to reduce all Acts and parts of Acts in relation to County Commissioners, their powers and duties, into one Act, and to amend the same; to punish persons fraudulently packing cotton; to encourage colonization in the State; to amend an Act to reduce all Acts and parts of Acts providing for the assessment and valuation of property into one Act, and to amend same; authorizing the Act, and to amend same; authorizing the qualified voters of Chester to vote upon question of a fence law; joint resolution providing for payment of employees and guards at the Penitentiary for services rendered; bills proposing an amendment to the Constitution; to amend Section 1, Chapter CXLIII, Revised Statutes, relative to impose a dead bedies to present ing to inquest on dead bodies; to protect employees and laborers, were read third time and ordered to Senate.

The Senate here joined the House and ballotted for Comptroller-General; after which that body retired to its chamber,

A TRAIN OF EVILS .- If weakness of the mach is allowed to become chronic, stomach is allowed to become chronic, the following evils supervene: Digestion is permanently impaired, the system is very imperfectly nourished, the blood becomes thin and watery, and the bile being unemployed for digestive and evacuative purposes, enters the circulation through the thoratic duct, and injects itself into the apparaisal vessels giving itself into the superficial vessels, giving to the skin and whites of the eyes the saffron tinge indicative of billiousness. Headache, nausea, constipation, pains in the side, palpitations, heartburn, dizzi-ness and many other harrassing symp-toms which accompany the internal de-rangement above described, which, if unchecked, is as sure to be followed by serious disease, as the rising of the sun by its setting. It is manifest, therefore, that an inability of the stomach to act upon the food should be overcome without delay. The invigorating influence upon that over of Heatstrate Stomach out delay. The invigorating influence upon that organ of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is speedily felt in the disappearance of all the disagreeable symptoms alluded to. The prescribed mineral remedies for general debility usually fail to achieve any lasting result, because they do not invigorate the stomach; Hostetter's Bitters always succeed because that is their primal effect. The years foot that is their primal effect. The very fact that is their primal effect. The very fact that they are such an excellent stomachic constitutes them one of the best general tonics in existence. To restore digestion is the final step towards the recovery of health, when impaired by any of the multifarious complaints which spring from dyspepsia, and that step will be found to have been taken by the invalid who has availed himself of this famous anti-dyspeptic remedy. anti-dyspeptic remedy. M19+311

How to RESTORE THE PROSPERITY OF THE STATE.—Keep you money at home. Do not send away for anything which you can obtain as well here as elsewhere.
We do not advocate paying \$5 for that
which you can buy abroad for even \$4.90;
but when you can buy your Blank Books,
of the best grade, at prices as low as
New York, then send to Walker, Evans &
Cocawell Charleston S. C. and present the Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., and purchase what you need. All their Blank Books are made in Charleston, and your encouragement will sustain a worthy manufacturing enterprise.

M21†

There are now at least 1,000 white men engaged in digging gold among the Black Hills, contrary to the treaty of the Government with the Indians; but, thank goodness, the Government has ordered a company of cavalry to go out there, "as soon as the weather permits," and bring those white men in. And when those sixty cavalrymen, after having sloshed around promiseuously and casually perused the country until some time early in the fall, come upon those There are now at least 1,000 white men time early in the fall, come upon those 1,000 miners, all armed and equipped as the law directs, the way the Government will assert herself will surprise you.

THE GREAT STORM. - A despatch from Orangeburg says the storm of Saturday did considerable damage to life and property, near that place. A house containing several persons was blown down. One man was killed and several others were injured.

In Edgefield a vast amount of property was destroyed. All but two houses on Gen. M. C. Butler's place were blown down, also six houses on Joseph Callahan's, nineteen on Mr. Tilman's and all except two on Joseph Thurmud's. brick house was unroofed, and briggs brick house was unrosted, and the out-buildings were destroyed, includ-ing the gin-house and screw. A child was killed on this place, and a negro woman was mortally wounded. San. Gardiner's gin-house and sorew were de-stroyed on Whitlock's place. John Hall was fatally crushed on Joe Wiltin's plantation and every house was destroyed. Mr. Foreware's dwelling and out-houses, on Beech Island, were blown down and five negroes were killed. At Windsor, on the South Carolina Railroad, five persons were killed and fourteen wounded, all colored. Of twenty hands on Mr. Woodruff's plantation only these weeks. all colored. Of twenty hands on Mr. Woodruff's plantation, only three were saved. Mr. Kelley and child were killed at Windsor. It is feared that the worst is not known yet. At the plantation of Mr. George W. Turner, on the Edgefield line, nearly all the out-buildings were cuttedly worstly while the residence it utterly wrecked, while the residence it-self was almost wholly demolished. Mrs. Turner had an arm broken, and her son-in-law, Dr. W. D. Jennings, Jr., was se-riously cut in the legs by the falling timbers. Two colored men were instantly killed, as were also a considerable num-ber of mules and cows. At the planta-tion of Col. Jacob Foreman, on the Savannah River, near Silver Bluff, similar disasters occurred. Nearly all the smaller houses were swept away, the mansion was ruined beyond repair, and a colored man and girl instantly killed. Mr. Wil-liam Woodward's plantation in Barnwell County, S. C., was visited by the storm on the place, except the dwelling, was blown down. It is reported that several persons were killed and injured in the blown down.

persons were killed and injured in the vicinity.

A letter was carried by the cyclone from Thomson, Ga., to Edgefield County, and was found on the premises of Mr. H. T. Wright, about six miles from Edgefield, a distance sixty miles from Thomson. When the tornado passed over Edgefield, Dr. H. A. Shaw was at Mr. Thurmonly. The house was at Mr. Thurmond's. The house commenced rocking and cracking so fearfully that Dr. Shaw became apprehensive that it would fall. He, therefore, took charge of Mrs. Thurmond and her children, rushed out in the yard and clung to a large tree, while Mrs. Thurmond and the children held to him firmly. Near Windsor hail stones so large fell that a sow and several pigs were killed. One hail stone crashed through a man's hat and cut a gash in his head. In the 124th Thurmond's. The house and cut a gash in his head. In the 124th District, of Richmond County, the tornado carried off all the chickens in its track. Birds were dashed against trees and killed. A negro coming down the river, near Fury's Ferry, saw the storm ahead of him. It tore down trees on both sides of the river and whirled them about like feathers. At Mr. Wm. Wood-ward's place, in Barnwell County, nineteen houses oui of twenty were de-stroyed, and two negro children killed. All the fences on the plantation were de-

Never was such a tornado felt in Geor gia. The front cloud was pitch black, half a mile high, and half a mile wide. It was barrel-shaped at times, and at times it took the form of a half moon, revolving from North to South. The rear was illuminated with a lurid, phosphoroscent but wholly unnatural light. It travaled at the return of secrets. rescent but wholly unnatural light. It traveled at the rate of seventy miles per hour. It was fianked on the North and South sides with dense clouds, but stood out in bold relief alone. It demolished each plantation in twenty se-It was accompanied by a sound as of 500 cannon in the decisive mo-ments of a pitched battle. Not a drop of rain fell from it, but a great rain storm came up three hours afterwards, and deluged the earth, accompanied by Hun-wind, thunder and lightning. Hun-wind, thunder and lightning by the dreds escaped death simply by the dreds escaped death simply by the hands of Providence. Rumors from Glascock County are affect, but it is impossible to get the details. It is rumored that from eight to thirty were killed and fifty wounded. Mount Moriah camp ground was demolished, and it is reported that out of a fault. ed that out of a family of eight living nito can be ascertained here to-night. Reports from other sections are equally re, seven were killed. Nothing defi-

terrifying. Loss of life and property in various directions. About Milledgeville, it was very destructive.

A serious tornado occurred at Jackson Station, on the Port Royal Railroad, 18 miles from Augusta, last Saturday evening. Three houses were bleaver were bleaver. ing. Three houses were blown down, and one colored woman was fatally wounded. The railroad track was covered for more than 300 yards with falling timbers. On an adjoining plantation, three colored men were crushed to death. The falling trees obstructed the road, and threw the up day train from the track. Fortunately, no material damage was done and no one on the train was injured. Two trestles on this road were washed away by the rain, but they have been repaired, and as this extra goes to press the track is reported clear, and the trains are running as usual.

A strike of street car drivers has taken place on the Third Avenue line, in New Yark, in consequence of a reduction of wages. The company has put on new drivers, and the line is strongly guarded by police.

Coming Revolution.

A committee will leave Boston this week for Charleston, bringing with them a magnificent national flag, to by prosented to the Washington Light Infantry from the military officers of Boston.

Coming Revolution.

A young man named Beam, a citizen of Iredell County, N. C., was instantly killed, last Monday, by having a tree which he was chopping to fall on him.

Coming Revolution.

Last Sunday's New York Herald contained twenty pages—120 columns. At Salt Lake, 150 Indians were baptised in the Mormon Church.

Coming Revolution.

CITY ITEMS. - Seasonable weather, yeserday-chilly. Coming Revolution.

The bright moonlight attracts many romenaders to the streets. Coming Revolution.

Lent will soon be over-look out for he return of your books and umbrellas. Coming Revolution.

You can get all styles of job printing, from a visiting card to a four-sheet poster, at the Phenix office. Prices satisfac

Coming Revolution.

Professor J. L. Wilson, of this city, who has just returned from a tour in South America, is at the Everett House, New York.

Coming Revolution.

Mrs. Reed departed Northward, yesterlay, to select her spring stock of millinery, etc. Her taste is excellent, and the ladies may confidently expect a beautiful display.

Coming Revolution.

An investment of \$5 may cause you to be the fortunate possessor of a convenient house, a building lot, a pair of spanking horses, or a gold watch. The real estate distribution is the mode.

W. J. McKerrall, Esq., of Marion, states that the gale in that County, on Saturday, exceeded anything within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. Frame buildings in its path were swept off in an instant.

The Sheriff of Kershaw was in doubt as to the propriety of capital punishment on a legal holiday—he had a man to shoulders, see had four stars, the hang on Good Friday—and communication of with Gov. Chamberlain on the subject. His doubts were set at rest, and the murderer drops off on the 26th.

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the corporators of the Congaree Manufacturing Company this afternoon, at 6 o'clock, in the office of Messrs. Scibels & Ezell, to which all persons who take an interest in our manufacturing development and in the prosperity of Columbia, are cordially invited to attend.

The great fair in aid of the widows and orphans of the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, about which so much has been said, opens on Toosday evening next, in Hibernian Hall. Donations are pouring in from all parts of the United States, and it will, doubtless, be a very attractive, successful and brilliant affair. Columbia will be represented by a number of visitors as well as articles.

Fort Moultrie is being put in order. Peter Henderson, convicted of burglary and larceny at the September term, 1873, of the Court of Sessions for Barnwell County, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for eighteen months, was discharged, yesterday, by expiration of term of sentence. Henry Hargrave, William Ready, alias John Manigault, and David Scott, alias Joe Williams, arrived from Charleston, yesterday, and took up their residence at the Penitentiary, by order of his Honor Judge J. P. Reid.

AFFAIRS IN SUMTER. - H. L. Darr, Esq., of the Sumter Southron, informs us that on Monday afternoon, a colored man, named Ned James, was stabbed in the head and killed by a white lad, named Harvin. The provocation was greatthe boy feeling that his life was in danger. Butler Speers, who was shot by young Skinner, the same day, was not killed, and is rapidly improving. He exonerates Skinner from all blame, and requests his release. The wounded man fainted and it was thought he was dead. The storm of Saturday was very destructive in that County. Houses and fences were demolished and trees uprooted. The hail-stones were so large

ANOTHER STORM IN RICHIAND .- A SCvere hail-storm passed over the Northeastern part of Richland, about sixteen miles from Columbia, on Saturday last. Many of the stones weighed thirteen ounces, while some reached eighteen, and were as large as a pair of ordinary fists. In the neighborhood of Van Bokkelen's turpentine distillery, the hailstorm appeared to have been most severe. There was a heavy wind about the same time. From the Lexington side of the Congaree, in the neighborhood of Congaree Creek, come reports of serious disasters from a gale, on the same day. Huge trees were prostrated and fences demolished. It is estimated that the tornado of the 10th, demolished everything for a space of about five miles in length and was from 200 to 600 yards in width. Two lives were lost and fully a dozen persons injured—several of them severely; twenty houses of all kinds were destroyed, and the loss is estimated at \$25,000.

The new type, which so materially adds to the appearance of the PROBRES adds to the appearance of the PROBER, this morning, is from the justly celebrated United States Foundry of James Connor's Sons, corner of Centre and Reade streets, New York. Their type is noted for the peculiar hardness of the metal. The old dress, just cast off, was obtained from the same firm, nearly ten years ago, and has been in constant use—the very best evidence of its superiority over any other foundry. Nine years and eight months' use of one set of type on a daily paper, besides other printing, is something very unusual. Our brothers of the press will appreciate this. over any other foundry. Nine years and eight months use of one set of type on a daily paper, besides other printing, is something very unusual. Our brothers of the press will appreciate this.

NEW ADVEBTISEMENTS. Girl-Coming Revolution.

Antivals, March 23, 1875.— Vouse—H. Sparnick, Aiken; E. Johmond; W. H. Gerrish, Bos-Miles, Geo. F. Fay, Massachu the; E. Miles, Geo. F. Fay, Massachus 18; J. Brown, J. S. Browning, Charleste J. B. Samuels, Boston; W. S. Sillcotts, wife and two children, Brooklyn G. Grosschil, Winnsboro; J. H. Hanna Baltimore; J. M. Mackey, S. C.; Jas. Sby, New York; W. L. Hardin, Baltimore G. W. Ahl, James W. Ahl, Cart ele; M. Brawley, B. G. Yocuta, Che er; F. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Ann. Ste. C. D. Mijis, R. B. Carpenter, city; T. M. F. C. Lark, New York; J. Aurens; J. M. Smith, Bostarker, New York; W. M. Darr, Sunter; Miss Nellie G. Carter, Boston; Jas. A. Carter, Boston; Jas. A.
wife, Albany; Samuel
ina Leckie, Augusta; Mrs.
n and daughter, Capt. W.
d sister, Pittaburg; W. J.
S. Addon, W. K. Kline,
Vilmington. and, Vilmington.

Houst—N. M. Armfield, Ga.;

th, Wimington; C. Singleton, Tucker and son, Union; Wm. dleton; G. T. Reid, Cokes-lice, Cheraw; James Tacker, H. A. Meetze, Lexington; H. ABLUZE WITH DIAMONDS. -Mrs. Astor, the wife of the hundred milonaire of New York, appeared

at a party given at her Fifth Avenue residence, one evening last week, at which she literally blazed with diaminds. On each of her thickly with diamonds, and her head seemed affectine with them. There was a dian and bandeau upon her brow. Shirad diamond ear-rings and a demond necklace of magnificen proportions. Upon the two side of her chest were two circles of di nonds about the size of the palm the hand. From them were decuded lines and curves of diamons reaching to her waist, around which she wore a diamond girde. On the skirt of her dress in front were two large peacocks, rought of lines of diamonds. here were rosettes of diamonds on her slippers. There were diamads, large or small, jut in every variety and form, all ver her dress and person wherever they could early placed. We provide a state of the provide extraordinarily dazzi A connoissuer in pr who was present a monds she wore con

AN INDIAN IN LOVE REAM.—There is a cert here who represents the nation in the lobby. tainly enamored with th nie. Miss Sculp, allow r sent Mr. Scalp—child o of nature! I don't kp we are to have another fair; but certain it not go into her mil chase a whalebone but the red man The day I saw the patching up Farra brave was there. I should have live "Indian of the fal lion bearing" gazi on the child of hi As she straighten di ral's nose and to nether garments went up from the the Cherokee to that he might in the white fawn was too much for and indulged in se and [Wash. Cor. Rochest]

cost lest than \$1,000.

It must be unplease stuttering man in Berlin street car, because there street car pferdestrassen wagen, for short.

Funeral Invitatio The friends and acquainta and Mrs. Elishs Morris and and Mrs. Elisna morris and family, ar quested to attend the funeral ELLA E., eldest daughter of that the Fresbyterian Church, at THIS AFTERNOON.

SIGNS of this great change in seen on PERBY SLAWSON'S Com

ters. "Ye little stary side your diminished Mar 34

of this city.